

Two Dollars a year, in advance.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY J. FROST & P. WELLS.
Massillon, Wednesday, January 20.

Constitutional Amendment—YES.

A RAILROAD SWALLOWED.—No little excitement is up about a recent transaction in regard to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad. It is reported that some of the New York, rich Wall street gamblers have been purchasing stocks or shares in that road to a sufficient amount so that they can control it—in short the story is, they have gobbled it up, and are endeavoring to take the entire management into their own hands. The charter provides that the managers of the road shall live in the states through which the road passes, and to provide against this contingency these sharpers have sent on to Ohio and Pennsylvania some of their carpet baggers, men of straw, to make a show that they are complying with the charter. Of course there is strong opposition to this piece of villainy, and it is probable that the question will have to be decided by the courts.

COLORADO SUFFRAGE.—An important convention of colored men was held at Washington City on the 14th inst., the object of which was to promote the prospects of this large class of American citizens to the right of suffrage in every state. A considerable number of states was represented, and among the delegates present were men of marked ability. The brief report by telegraph contains no particulars as to what was done, or how it was done. But we may safely assume that radical and effective measures were taken to promote the object for which the convention was held, and that the labors of these men will hasten the day when the long desired wish of a disfranchised class for equal political rights will be realized. It is coming, sure.

Brick Pomeroy has a most infamous record as a politician, but on the temperance question he is all right, as may be seen by an article from his paper on first page. It is said he is so strict on the temperance principle that he will not have a drinking workman in his office and has been known to discharge good workmen for getting on a single drunk. He don't stop here, but carries his notions of propriety so far that he will not allow any person to smoke or chew tobacco about his office. He is a sound Bricker, too, and if there were more such employers, there would be a more exemplary class of working men in their habits. But it must puzzle Bricker to find enough printers of his politics to carry on his paper.

STILL TINKERING.—The leading members of the democracy in the Ohio legislature who spent weeks of time last winter in enacting a miserable anti-mixture bill, which was killed almost a-borning, are still tinkering away at the same job, in the vain endeavor of trying to patch it up. There is little or no use in their thus fooling away the time in such an inhuman, wild goose chase after political infamy. If their work of last winter would not avail when months were spent at it, it is very certain that a similar abortion will follow another protracted labor. They may mark it down another still born democrat, conceived in hate, and brought forth a loathsome object of contempt. The spirit of liberty, equality and fraternity is becoming the ruling power, and there is no use of this party trying to kick against the decrees of fate.

The 8th of January used to be the democratic 4th of July. Often have the sachems of the party met at Columbus, on that anniversary, consulted on political matters, made nominations, drank whisky and glorified the memory of Gen Jackson. This year the great achievement of the old hero is not celebrated in that style. Has his name come to be dead capital in the party which has so long tried, like a vampire, to suck respectability out of it?

A destructive fire took place at Philadelphia on the 14th inst., resulting in the entire loss of one of the finest buildings on Chestnut st. above 9th. It was a large edifice, marble front, in which were several valuable stores, all of which were heavy losers by the calamity. The aggregate loss is put down at a million dollars. Two or three lives were also lost, and a number of persons injured. It is supposed that a boiler explosion caused the fire. The Continental hotel narrowly escaped.

The copperhead democracy are hard to satisfy. Not many weeks ago they were terribly exercised at the idea of a negro coming into congress as a member from Louisiana—now their papers are blaming congress because that body has not yet taken him in.

A short time since a builder in one of the cities of Ohio saw proper to employ a black bricklayer, whereupon the white bricklayers flared up, and said they were not going to work with a nigger, and if he was not dismissed they would quit. The builder took them at their word—he let them quit, and stay quit, if they had no better reason for their course. He had no difficulty in finding other men who were not afraid or ashamed to work with a man because he was black. Some of the cop democracy are trying to make a great ado about this man forcing a nigger to work among white men, and are so far gone as to endeavor to manufacture capital for the party. A party so hard up as that for stock is on the verge of political bankruptcy, and the sooner they surrender all claims to political respectability into the hands of assignees the better.

It may not please those who have negro phobia bad to know that negroes—even black, (not bogns) negroes—have been called to sit as jurors in the state of Massachusetts; and one of them has got so high up as to be among the jurors of a U. S. Court, a position which many of us who are white have not filled, and never may. This is different from the degrading days of 1854 when Anthony Burns, an alleged fugitive slave, by order of Police, then acting president, was marched by a squad of U. S. soldiers through the streets of Boston as a slave, to gratify the avarice of some southern nabob, who claimed him as a piece of chattel property. Then democracy (so called) ruled—now liberty and humanity are gaining the ascendancy.

THE WOMAN QUESTION is becoming one of the greatest magnitude as time passes. Decidedly favorable impressions appear to have been made on congress in favor of granting women in the District of Columbia the right of suffrage, and it need create no astonishment if the coming congress enact such a law; or it may even be possible that the present one will do so before the coming 4th of March. Introduce that practice at the seat of government and it won't be long until many of the states will follow. It once horrified the pro-slavery party to talk of the abolition of slavery in the District—now negroes vote there the same as white men, and can be even elected to office. But the woman question is not stopping at Washington—it has got into the Ohio legislature, and the world may be astonished at our democracy yet in passing a constitutional amendment in favor of women voting. These are moving times.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1869.
Following the passage of the bill in the house, the other day, to repeal the tenure of office act, is a bill introduced into the senate by Mr. Wilson, modifying the act, not quite repealing it. The only practical difference between the house and senate measures, is that in case the senate may not confirm a presidential nomination, the person suspended by the president is to resume the office until another nomination shall be confirmed. With that exception, and with the exception of cases of nomination to cabinet places and to judgeships of the supreme court, it restores to the president all powers in making removals and appointments he possessed before the existing tenure of office law was passed. It, of course, accords to the ad interim appointee the salary of the office while his nomination is in abeyance before the senate.

Senator Morgan of New York, and Senator Morrill of Maine, are on the anxious seats about their re-election. Senator Henderson has passed from the agony of suspense to the knowledge of the worst. Gen Carl Schurz will relieve him on the 4th of March.

Woman's Rights seem to be turning up everywhere now a-days. In the colored convention now holding in this city, a Miss Johnson, of Allegheny City, Pa., presented her credentials as a delegate; and she was not only admitted, but elected a vice president of the convention! Good. This convention is otherwise doing credit to its members and the race. It has been so far conducted with great practical good sense.

Hon. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, in the house yesterday elicited no little attention in his bold, frank and able manner of treating our public land system. He contends that whoever owns the lands of our country, be they many or few, will, in the end, control the politics. Where the masses of the people own the soil, that country is sure to resist external foes and to overcome much internal dissension. When the land is controlled by the minority, poverty will surely abound among the masses. England more particularly illustrates this fact. The only thing that saves the downfall of the English system is her capacity for colonization. Land denied her subjects at home has been gained by them in her colonies abroad.

No portion of our country has escaped the destructive influence of land monopoly. The old slave holders understood well the truth of this political axiom; and at this moment the owners of land in the south are striving to maintain their control of the soil, confident if they can do so, they will in the end resume a large share of the political power of this country. Mr. Clarke dwells at length upon the homestead policy, the result of which

where only a few years ago the buffalo roamed before the Indian, now are rapidly growing communities in populated states. From 1862, when the first homestead law went into operation, down to June 30, 1867, the entries under the various acts have covered seven million acres, making a total of 43,750 farms of 160 acres each. Within the late insurrectionary states the homestead entries have reached with in two years 225,840 acres, with a population of 18,890 persons. The entire area of the "public land" states and territories, beginning with Ohio and ending with Alaska, is estimated at 1,354,998,400 acres of which our hundred and eighty-five millions are surveyed, and, therefore, open to legal settlement. Of this land the government, since its organization, has sold one hundred and fifty-four million acres. Thirty million acres of this land are now held by speculators. Besides this thirty millions there passed into the hands of monopolists, the government has granted to the Pacific railroad one hundred and twenty-four million acres; for other railroads west and south fifty-seven million acres; for canals, seventeen million acres; to the states and already selected as swamps and overflowed lands, sixty millions of acres; to states, in aid of establishing agricultural schools, about ten million acres; for military and naval services, over seventy-one million acres. Of the nearly five hundred million acres thus disposed of, over two hundred and twenty-five millions are now in the hands of railroad companies and private speculators and monopolists. These figures cover already one sixth of the entire public domain; and the amount already asked for (not granted) to various railroad enterprises, will, if granted, double these figures.

While there are cogent reasons why the public domain should be made to contribute, by just process, to the aid of great internal improvements by means of which much of the vast territory of the republic has been opened to industry and enterprise, there is no good reason to justify the disposal of those lands—a trust we hold for the world's poor—at private sale for private speculation.

Notwithstanding for some time past there has been a general stagnation in business throughout the country, and the minds of the people not a little agitated for the safety of all business, that of investors, generally, progresses, judging from the list of patents issued, which I have just received from the patent office. For two weeks ending January 12th inst., there were 207 patents issued from the patent office, respectively to the following states and foreign countries: New York, 50; Illinois 19; Pennsylvania 18; Massachusetts 18; Ohio 16; Connecticut 18; Michigan 17; New Jersey 5; Wisconsin 5; Missouri 5; California 5; Iowa 3; Minnesota 3; South Carolina 3; West Virginia 2; Virginia 2; Maryland 2; District of Columbia 2; Indiana 6; Alabama 2; Georgia 2; Kansas 2; Vermont 2; New Hampshire 2; France 2; Maine 1; Delaware 1; Louisiana 1; Texas 1; Nebraska 1; Rhode Island 1; Oregon 1; Mississippi 1; Switzerland 1. Of the above list, there are 19 extensions for seven years, 6 of which are to one man, Cyrus Wheeler, Jr., for improvements in his grain and grass harvester; and 8 for designs, varying from 312 to 14 years.

MADISON HALL.

Thursday, Evening January 21st.
The Original and Only
SPAULDING'S

Swiss Bell Ringers,

Vocalists, Harpists, Violinists and
Concedians.

A sister by
Georgia Dean Spaulding.

The great Lady Harpist, the most accomplished artist, that has ever appeared in this country. MISS EMMA BAILEY, the popular vocalist, in new selections.
MR HARRY FIDES, the celebrated London come will appear in his popular character of Captain of the horse marines, together with a full corps of Swiss bell ringers, who will introduce new features performed of no similar character. HARRY ALPHEUS, the celebrated clown, in new sketches. W. P. SPULDING, Proprietor.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jacob Kryer, late of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, deceased. HARRY ALPHEUS, Administrator. Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869. 290-3w

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Michael Doremlinger, late of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, deceased. A. J. PETERS, Administrator. Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869. 290-3w

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Michael Doremlinger, late of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, deceased. A. J. PETERS, Administrator. Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869. 290-3w

For Sale.

The undersigned offer for sale a two story brick house situated on Tremont street near the railroad, and known as the Jacob Kryer House, for further particulars inquire at
PETER COMAR,
M. O'NEILL, MEINER.
Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869. 290-4w

UNITED STATES

Assessor's Notice.

The annual income returns for 1868, and application for license to receive as follows:
Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869.
Jackson, Mich. 25th Feb. 3rd and 29th.
Lawrence, Kan. 25th Feb. 3rd and 29th.
North Lawrence, Feb. 3rd and 29th.
Bellefonte, Pa. 25th Feb. 3rd and 29th.
Sage Creek, W. Va. 25th Feb. 3rd and 29th.
Tuscarawas, Pa. 25th Feb. 3rd and 29th.
Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869.
All returns made on or before March 15th will subject the delinquent to the penalty of 50 per cent, and a fine of one hundred dollars.
All persons are required to report, call and get blanks. By order of
A. G. COOK, Ass. 17th Dist.
Massillon, Jan. 16, 1869. 290-4w

BOOK OF NATURE.

It treats of "private matters" in which the married couple are interested. Full of beautiful plates, illustrative of the subjects which are treated. It contains facts in 8vo. 100 pages. Price \$1.50. Sent by mail post-paid and secure from observation. For a full and complete information, send for a free trial copy, and address to W. A. HOLMES, Drawer 325, Cleveland, Ohio. 299-1y



NATIONAL Life Insurance Co.,

OF THE
United States of America,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress,
APPROVED JULY 25, 1863.

Cash Capital, - - \$1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
First National Bank Building,
PHILADELPHIA,

Where the general business of the company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
J. A. COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. KE, Vice-President.
JAMES W. P. B. T. Secretary and Actuary.

This company, national in its character, offers a reason of its large capital, the most desirable means of insuring life presented to the public. The rates of premium being greatly reduced, are made as favorable to the insured as those of the best Mutual companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of annuities, dividends, and the misunderstanding which the latter are so apt to cause the policy holder.

Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as the Income Producing Policy and Return Premium Policy. In the former, the policy holder not only secures life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, an annual income equal to ten percent of the par of his policy. In the latter, the company agrees to return the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Co. Circulars, pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the branch office of the company or to
JOHN W. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Commissioners, 1011 Chestnut St., Phila.

General Agents for Ohio and Central and Southern States.
CLARK & ALEXANDER, Special Agents for Stark, Wayne, Summit and Port St. Counties.
H. F. BALDWIN, Local Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

Messenger's Notice.

This is to certify that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Michael H. King of Massillon, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, which has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of property belonging to such bankrupt, or claim or for his use, or the transfer of any property by him is forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to move, determine and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at 115 and 117 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, on the 15th day of February A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HARRY TOMPKINSON,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, at Massillon.
JOHN MESWENT, Atty for Petitioner. 293-1w

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Deal in
Notions, Trimmings,
Laces, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Linen Goods,
Paper Collars and Cuffs,
Fancy Goods.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Underwear, Furnishing, Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Straw and Millinery Goods,
Paper Collars and Cuffs,
Fancy Goods.

MERCHANTS

Will find our assortment unequalled
West of The Mountains.

And a superior one to Stock Up from,
all departments being kept complete,
and prices as low as

EASTERN JOBBING HOUSES

Orders and a call solicited.

No 77 & 79 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Best in the World.

New Volume Jan 1st.

The Scientific American

For 1869.

The Scientific American is the largest, the best, the cheapest, and most popular journal in the world devoted to invention, mechanics, manufactures, art, science and general industry, and contains a vast amount of interesting and valuable reading matter for all classes.

Among the many important subjects discussed, are steam and mechanical engineering, in all its branches, chemistry and allied practical sciences and discoveries, agriculture and all its varied branches, mining and metallurgy, architecture and building, hydraulic and marine engineering, photography and the fine arts, new inventions, scientific reports and games, popular lectures upon scientific and practical subjects, and all the latest news, practical and theoretical, that the world is capable of furnishing instructive and useful to all classes of readers.

Each number contains from five to ten original engravings of new machines and processes, also colored illustrations of the most important inventions, with names of patentees, together with the titles and editorial notes of the principal inventors. The number of the Scientific American for January 1st, 1869, contains 416 pages of 48 pages each, full of choice reading and illustrated by beautiful and elegant engravings.

The new volume commences Jan 1st, therefore now is the time to send subscriptions to begin the volume. Terms: The Scientific American is issued every 6 months in 16 large quarto pages at \$3 a year; \$1.50 for 6 months; Clubs of ten names or upwards get 25 per centum discount.

Specimen numbers sent free.
MUNN & CO. PUBLISHERS,
No. 27 N. 3rd St. New York.

The publishers of the Scientific American, for more than twenty years have been the leading authorities of American and European patents, and have prosecuted over thirty thousand applications at the patent office. A full and complete list of the patents, containing the patent laws and information to inventors sent free.

Ten Cheap Lots!
West side of Canal,
For Sale,
On South and Oak Streets.
P. O. ALDRIDGE.
293-1y

BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

YOU ALL

HAVE HEARD OF
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.
Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in 1823.

THEY CURED YOUR
FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many imitations now in the country called Bitters or Tonic. They are no tavern preparations, and contain nothing but good, honest, reliable medicine. They are

The greatest known remedies for
Liver Complaint.

DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Indigestion, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Faintness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choking or Difficulty of Breathing, Flattering or Sinking of the Head, Vertigo, or Sensations when in a Lying Position, or in Posture, Dizziness, Vision, Dropsy, or Swelling of the Feet, Dull or Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Force of the Blood, Impurity of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Limbs, Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Feet, Constant Headaches, or Disordered Sleep, or Disordered Appetite. All these diseases of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood,

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluids, and is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases from which these extracts are made.

B. A. FARNSTOCK'S

VERMIFUGE,

The Safest and most Effective
REMEDY for WORMS

That has ever been discovered.

Has been more extensively used by regular practicing physicians than any proprietary medicine which has ever been introduced into the United States. This alone is a high endorsement upon its merits, when we take into consideration the extreme caution used by the medical faculty in prescribing any preparation with whose composition they are unacquainted. This celebrated specific for worms is used with the utmost freedom and confidence by gentlemen who have attained eminence in the medical profession. Many of these, throwing aside prejudice, have cheerfully given certificates testifying to its superiority. It is used extensively for the simple reason that nothing has yet been discovered which can be substituted in its place, and it is given without apprehension, because every one knows its safety. Even in the most delicate cases, it is administered to the stomach, for there is no telling where their ravages may end. They do not confine themselves exclusively to the stomach and bowels as many suppose, for they have even passed through the coats of the stomach, and been found in the liver and bladder, causing the most distressing diseases, which of course cannot be removed so long as the entangling coils are lodged in these organs. Aside from these dangers, which connect with their unobstructed possession of the stomach, they cause an unwelcome secretion of mucus, which is ejected in the form of mucus, and is very annoying, causing it constantly to accumulate, and causing flat stomach, indigestion, and a host of other ailments, which grow in violence until they either end in a confirmed and incurable chronic affection, or the worms are removed.

In view of these facts, which grow in violence until they either end in a confirmed and incurable chronic affection, or the worms are removed.

Every parent is anxious to watch the health of his child, and to provide himself with this potent specific, which is so safe, and so effective in its action, and to see the initials of the name, and see that you get

B. A. Farnstock's Vermifuge.

B. A. Farnstock & Son,
Corner Third and First streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors. 6n

Melancholy

Is one of the many disorders of the nervous system, and is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease. It is a most distressing and dangerous disease.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LECTURE.—Rev. Wm. Sharp, of Alliance, an able and efficient lecturer on the question of temperance, is to speak on that subject at the Sons of Temperance hall on Friday evening next, the 22d, inst. All are invited as the meeting is public.

SNOW.—Monday morning, or rather on Sunday night, it commenced snowing here, and at this writing (Monday morning) it looks as if another sleighing time is to follow.

ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night last a man who lives in the country, while crossing the river bridge, Main st., was knocked down and robbed of some nine dollars. No clue has been discovered as to who perpetrated the outrage.

THE SLEIGHING referred to last week is now a thing of the past. Snow falling on frozen ground, it is often said, does not last long, and that was the case with that which has lately disappeared. While it lasted sleighing was lively, and on Wednesday night parties seemed to enjoy it hugely, as some of them made the streets vocal with singing, which added to the bells resounding in music enough for any reasonable purpose.

CHARLES ELLIOTT, one of the most learned and distinguished preachers in the M. E. church, recently died, at an advanced age, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Mr. E. was one of the best linguists in that connection, a forcible writer, thoroughly anti-slavery in his editorial career, while editing the Western Christian Advocate, and an earnest speaker in the pulpit.

The next meeting of the Pittsburgh conference of the M. E. church will be held at New Philadelphia, commencing on the 17th of March, instead of the 21st, as was first appointed.

ORGANIZED.—The Lodge of Good Templars of this place has just purchased a cabinet organ, Prince's manufacture, for the use of members of that institution. An additional interest will now be realized at the meetings in the hall, and the proceedings be made more than ever attractive by the charms of good music. Members spend an evening there very pleasantly.

BOOKSTORE.—Mr. Bonnell, a bookseller and stationer, of Salem, was here one day last week, and made inquiries as to the prospects for starting a bookstore. The greatest difficulty seemed to be to find a room in a suitable locality.

BRO. HIRSON, of Salem, late proprietor of the Journal of that place, made us a visit one day last week. Although a type of many years standing he appears to enjoy the vigor and vivacity of youth, and looks as though he may outlive hundreds of fast thinkers, although he is old enough to be their father.

BIRTH.—Somebody two or three weeks ago started up a sensation story in the Canton Republican and Repository to the effect that Wilkes Booth was living, and that he was in Alliance. The idea attempts to cover more ground than it can hide, and hence the popular delusion is that it is a small sized humbug, which is destined to enjoy a short life. It used to be reported about once a year, or at perhaps a little longer intervals, that William Morgan, whom the Free Masons were charged with throwing into the Niagara in 1826, was living in Turkey, but like this Booth story it was not fortified with facts. Possibly somebody hereafter may, on this principle, find Booth in Turkey or Australia.

For coats, pants, vests, and everything else of Gentlemen's wear call on Mr. Hookway, who keeps a first class establishment in his line, and is always prepared to accommodate customers with anything desired in the way of clothing. He also keeps for sale a splendid lot of trunks, excellent articles to put store clothes in when not in use. Give Mr. H. a call.

SECRET.—Sherman has placed us under obligations for a copy of his able and searching speech on the subject of chartering railroads. That is becoming a serious matter for congressional consideration.

The great fair sale will continue but a few days more. Persons wanting furs for next winter will save two-thirds of the usual price paid to retailers. The goods are warranted perfect, all goods as tested before the customer. Everybody is astonished at the very low prices. Call soon for a good choice at the store opposite opera building Erie street, Sign of the mammoth fish clack.

We understand that Mr. S. Loew is giving great bargains in winter clothing, as he is preparing to sell out his stock to make room for a fresh spring stock.

TRIBUTE ALMANAC for 1869.—This annual has come to be a national institution, and so valuable is the series that the entire number of volumes which now exceeds thirty, that they cost ten dollars. Much as the past numbers are prized this is equal to any of them, for it abounds in the usual political statistics, the result of a vast amount of labor. The election returns for 1868, for president, are given by counties in every state where elections were held, compared with 1864. The impeachment trial of Johnson, platforms of 1868, abstract of national laws, names of all the principal government officers, including both houses of congress, beside many other valuable documents affecting the political history of the country. Heretofore the size has been limited to 61 pages—this number has 88 pages compactly filled. All this information can be had for 20 cents. For sale everywhere.

Although the sleighing was wound up last week, for which the horses might be thankful, we understand that in the country the wheat is well protected with snow—a good arrangement. The prospect for a good what crop is reported quite favorable.

THE AM. STOCK JOURNAL.—Where is the farmer that does not admire fine blooded stock or take pride in caring for it. Every farmer has now an opportunity of obtaining some choice cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry free, by getting up a club for this journal. Specimen copies sent free. Address N. P. Boyer & Co., publishers, Parkersburg, Chester Co., Pa.

Cotton and woolen goods have advanced considerably within a few days. Rick's are selling at old prices.

RAPID RECONSTRUCTION.—This is the title of a production by Alexander Clark, pastor of the 1st Methodist church of Pittsburgh, author of the Gospel in the Trees, &c., and is very handsomely printed. It has been savagely criticised by the conservative press, but it is a brave piece of business ingeniously executed. It is highly commended by the N. Y. Independent, and other leading journals, and is one of the stirring things of the hour. It is full of foundation arguments for Christian politicians, and should be widely circulated. Twenty cents enclosed to E. B. Clark, box 387, Pittsburgh, Pa., will bring a copy post paid by return mail to any address.

THE WESTERN MONTHLY is the name of a new magazine, just commenced by Reed & Tuttle, at Chicago, the January number of which has been received. The pages of this No. are filled with live reading, and if it continues as valuable hereafter the enterprise will be a success. The editor's leader has the right spirit, and expresses full confidence that the new magazine will be sustained by an appreciating western public. \$2 a year.

We are under obligation to Senator Potts for public documents.

THE CHURCH UNION, of New York, the 7th inst., makes quite a book of itself, having 16 large 6 column pages, almost all of which is reading matter, generally of a religious character. It has enough reading to keep one going a good many hours and do nothing else.

Travelers upon railroads and steamboats, and all other persons having leisure time to read, should buy a copy of the Half Dime Eclectic, containing 32 pages of choice stories, anecdotes, poetry, &c. For sale by all news agents, and sent free to any address on receipt of 5 cents, by S. Hawes, publisher. 31

THE TALISMAN.—This is one of Walter Scott's series of Waverley novels, based somewhat on historical facts concerning certain old English rulers. It is produced in good, substantial style by D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. Price 25 cts.

Spaulding's Bell Ringers
By advertisement it will be seen that this company will give an entertainment on Monday evening. The Spaulding Bell Ringers have been here before, and have given a concert not only satisfactory to all, but one of the highest merit. The Syracuse Journal thus speaks of them:

The entertainment by this excellent company at Wieting Hall last evening, was one of the best with which our city has been recently favored. The bell ringing was first class, represented as superior to that of the well known Peak Family. The singing and performance of Georgie Dean Spaulding upon the harp, was excellent, and was duly appreciated by the audience. Georgie is one of the natural musicians of our day, and performs the most difficult parts with ease. The playing of one air with one hand, at the same time another with the left hand, upon the harp, while she sang a third, she did last evening, performing the whole distinctly, is a feat few could accomplish, and the audience was surprised with this rare effort, so perfectly executed. Emma Bailey, in her ballad 'The Happiest Time' (a beautiful piece), blending her sweet voice with the touching words, rendered it in a style which was fully understood and quite affecting to the attentive listeners. Also in her ballad 'I cannot sing the old songs, as well as in the comic duets, she gave the most pleasing satisfaction. Harry Eades, the young comique, rendered his various songs in a style which gave general satisfaction, and was severely required to repeat.

UNFOUNDED.—An article in this paper, last week, in not very oblique words, referred to the grog business, and the result is, it gave heavy offence somewhere this side of the Rocky Mountains. Perhaps for this misadventure we ought to apologise, but there are two ways of doing this: one is to rub out the offence, and the other is to rub it in. Under these circumstances we deem it best—as "things is workin'"—to let it rub itself a little, for if we should commence the work of apology, about ten to one it would be to rub it in, and that would be terrible.

GOOD MOVE.—The Kelley Bros at the beginning of this year adopted the cash system of business. In doing so their trade will be remunerative, increase, and it will save great losses. Their large and well supplied establishment contains every thing in the hardware line. As these young men have adopted the cash system we wish them success.

PROGRESSIVE.—The nightly meetings, which have been held at the M. E. church, commencing with the present year, are continued, and appear to be increasing in numbers, as the room is now crowded with people. A considerable number have presented themselves for the prayers of the church since the series of meetings commenced.

WANTED.—\$800 for 5 years, first class mortgage given on property located in Massillon worth \$2,000 for security. Address and state rate of interest.—P. O. Box 340, Massillon, O.

POSTSCRIPT.—We have a little sleighing about town, assertions elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding, but it is a heavy drag.

The Health Corset for ladies and ladies, at Rick's & Bros.

The Health Corsets are pronounced by the best medical men of the day to be the best ever invented, for sale at Rick's & Bros.

Single shawls as low as two dollars, at Rick's.

A Few Double Shawls at \$1 and \$1.50, at Rick's.

The American origin of an invention is now a recommendation in Europe, where many of these inventions are in successful operation, and large fortunes have been realized by their introduction. Mr. Bessmer derives an annual income of about \$2,000,000 from his British steel patents, and the patentee of a device for dressing mill stones by a revolving diamond, has realized over \$1,000,000 the first year of his patent. The use of a diamond for this purpose is an American invention, and the estimated value of the exclusive right in England, for ten years, is \$5,000,000.

MASSILLON JAN. 19, 1869.
MR. EDITOR.—The Send me to the Devil Society had a called meeting last night. By the way we have a new way of calling meetings. And that is what Skatter a lot of little round tins on the street, the tins have the letter A stamped on them. The letter A means Ale. That is if any Ale any of our members which was the case last night. One of our members from W. Massillon has been persecuted about the pint of En-lurance. Hence the meeting.

Well the meeting was called to order by the President. And the member from W. Massillon called to the stand. The President said my worthy Brother what is your title of doing business do you keep open on Sunday W. B. I. Keep my Back Dore open and—President, that will do, we understand what that means, and it is no Bodys business except he is dry. That makes you a good member and this Society will protect you. I see by the last Paper that you are threatened with a Wimmis Rights Convention. But dont be frightened we have the advantage you see we can take something to strengthen us and then we can withstand all the vimin that wants to come. And I do see that some meddlesome Reck was not tendin to his own business when he was written the Pece and since in himself Law & Order Ill Bott 2 gallons he never spends 2 cents for the benefit of this society and therefore has no rite to meddle with our business. Now Sir this Society will protect you you can take your seat.

At this Point Your Korrespondent Rod a note from Mrs. Furgaber stating that she that D. Tremins was entitled to the thanks of this Society for his good advice to them young Men that called to see her a few weeks ago. The vote was taken and was Unanimous, The meeting then adjourned. D. TREMINS, Sect.

To the A. M. E. Zion Church of African Descent.

In a charge made on J. J. Walls as a lottery under false pretence, not so. I have not the least doubt in my mind but the enterprise was got up in good faith. Yes, I knew it to be so, as J. J. Walls being a man of truth and veracity; and he never claimed that the so-called A. M. E. Zion Church knew of the enterprise. I claim that it was not part of their business. It was quite enough for them to get the profits when it was due. Now let the gentleman from the country be a little careful how he charges people of false pretence. Did I say that gentlemen from the country? I should have said that thing from the country. He should remember that those who live in glass houses should be careful not to throw stones, and if the official members are all of this kind of stuff, God help the balance of the people. Sir, be careful or you will be caught in your own trap. God likes good people, but not hypocrites. I will leave this with you and your God to settle, but if you want any more I will answer next, but it is almost beneath my notice. To the official members of the so-called A. M. E. Zion Church of Massillon Ohio.
N. L. DESPRENDU.

All kinds of dress goods, and underwear at Rick's.

THE PROPOSED NEW COINAGE.—The Philadelphia Ledger gives the following description of the new coins of one, three and five cents, proposed to be issued in place of those now in use. The coins weigh respectively one and a half, three and five grammes. On the obverse is an emblematic head of liberty, with the word Liberty inscribed thereon, and surrounded by the legend United States of America, and the year of coinage. The reverse is an olive wreath (emblematic of peace), surrounding the Roman numerals I, III, V, which indicate the denomination of the respective pieces. The material of which the proposed new coins are to be made is made in the Pennsylvania nickel and Lake Superior copper, the union of which, in the process before us, is of surpassing whiteness, and beauty, distinct from silver, yet approaching it. Improvement in the device of the gold and silver coinage has been a subject of consideration at the mint for some time past, final action being delayed on account of the proposition for the unification of the coinage; which if adopted, by this country, would require devices on the coinage distinctly different from those on the present.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—A snow melting machine, for removing snow from railway tracks, has been invented by two young men of Schuylkill county, Pa. The machine is simply an engine boiler placed in a car, with the tender on top the boiler. From the boiler a pipe leads front and back of the car, down to within a few inches of the road bed, and extends from rail to rail, where they are perforated with small holes to permit the jets of steam to act upon the snow, while the machine is being pushed by a locomotive, or on a street car drawn by horses.

The water formed by the snow will be comparatively little, as one foot of snow is equal to 1.03 inches of water, and as a heavy snow fall only eleven and a half inches in twenty-five hours, there will be ample time to melt snow over the whole route of a city railway, once for every inch of snow as it falls, which will prevent the formation of ice. Obtaining the patent too late in the season prevented the introduction of the machine last winter.

MARRIED.—On the 20th inst. at the residence of the bride, Mr. HARRY HASS, merchant, of Philadelphia, and Miss ESTHER FRANK, of Logansport, Indiana.

Farm for Sale.
We offer for sale the farm known as the Austin Allen Farm, located two and one-half miles east of Massillon, on the road leading from Massillon to Canton, containing 32 acres, and an orchard of 22 acres under a good state of cultivation, the balance in timber. There are on the premises a good, rich house, barn, well, and an orchard of 22 acres of 2nd fruit. Said farm will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire on the premises of
M. S. FREEMAN.

Buy your domestics and secure advantage at low prices, at Rick's.

USEFUL AT ALL SEASONS.
Mishler's Herb Bitters—as a means of promoting perfect digestion, an even and natural flow of the bile, and healthy condition of the bowels and skin.

A fine head of hair is such an indispensable adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparations to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for that purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most delightful hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the sticky and gummy properties of the most other dressings, and being delightfully perfumed recommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles.

Constable's Sale.
Thomas R. Richmond, vs. canal boat Frederick Stahl. By virtue of an order to sell, issued from the justice of John Heckman justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio, in the above entitled case, and in default of the defendant, I will offer for sale, at public auction, in the city of Massillon, on Saturday, January 23d, the following described property, to-wit: C and D boat Frederick Stahl. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms cash.
JAN 11, 1869.—298-2w

MASSILLON Commercial College,
Erie st., Rooms Opposite Opera-House.

COURSE OF STUDY.
Double Entry Bookkeeping, Practical Penmanship, Single Entry Bookkeeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, &c., &c.

In the above branches the student does the actual business of the counting room, making the books, and ledger entries. Also, Notes, Drafts, Checks, Bills of Lading, Invoicing, Receipts, Bank Book, &c., just the same as he would in actual business.

Day and Evening Session.
Young men who are engaged during the day can complete the course in the evening.
We guarantee that those who complete our course of study shall be prepared to transact the business of any mercantile house in the country.

TERMS:
Full Course in Penmanship and Bookkeeping, (time unlimited) \$30 00
Full Course in Penmanship and Bookkeeping, (time limited) 8 00
Arithmetic, 12 00
Twenty Lessons in Penmanship, 3 00
Hours of Study from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 of 4 p. m.

The Practical Course can be completed in from 9 to 12 weeks.

LADIES' COURSE.
Attention will also be given for thoroughly preparing a lady for the position so many of them are occupying with credit and profit as Bookkeepers and Clerks.
Mr. J. H. H. of Cincinnati, who has charge of the business department of this college, is a thorough accountant, having taught in the best Commercial Colleges in the country. Young men who wish to become good business men will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of this opportunity for receiving at half the cost, the same instruction given in Cincinnati or elsewhere.
Call and examine our course of study and see specimens of Penmanship. Students can enter at any time. School will be open each day after Monday, Jan 11th. For further information address
W. H. H. of Cincinnati, Principals.
Massillon, Jan. 12th, 1869.—299-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Money Easily Made
With our COMPLETE STENCIL AND KEY CHECK CUTTING. Small capital required. Circulars free. STAFFORD MAN'G CO., 66 Fulton St. N. Y.

To the Working Class.
I AM now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712th, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812th, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 87

Persevere.
Unfold the standard to the breeze;
Be the glories ensign high,
Shout! shout aloud for victory,
Temperance is the battle cry,
Gather thickly on our way,
Soon will vanish all the darkness,
At the breaking of the day.
Slanders flood around us dashing,
Seeks to overwhelm the soul—
Sorrow's deep and chilling billows
At our feet may madly roll,
But regardless of our danger,
Fix on faith the quivering eye,
Glean only in the future,
Temperance! shout the battle cry.
If the storms in fury raging,
Dash our bark upon the shore,
Smiling off, but not despairing,
We will brave the flood once more;
Knowing night but perseverance,
Like the eagle soaring high,
Far above the raging tempest—
Temperance! shout the battle cry.
Onward pressing, turning never
From the path that leads to fame—
Onward! upward! never tiring,
We will gain ourselves a name;
And as clouds around us gather
Let us raise the shout on high,
While the distant hills re-echo,
Temperance! 'tis our battle cry.
(From London Once a Week.)
A PRACTICAL JOKE.
How the Laugh Came in the Wrong Place.
[Concluded from last week.]
We did not dream of going to bed. White, trembling and cold, we sat over the cheerless dining hall fire, waiting for, and yet dreading the doctor's return. And a long, weary time it was, as we covered over the dead grate, listening to the cook's stealthy tread as she moved about in the silent passages. At length we heard the wheels of the doctor's carriage; at first in the distance, along the road, and then more distinctly, as they crushed the gravel in the approach to the front door. A startling ring awoke the echoes of the empty building; and the cook ran to open the door, letting in a rush of cold night air, as the doctor and Mrs. Bloxam came in and passed on to their sitting room. And then we heard the cook follow and shut the door. Once more all was silent.
That miserable ten minutes of suspense! My mouth was parched, my head was burning hot, but I shivered with cold. Thornton sat as bloodless as a ghost. Borlase was silently crying, and I saw the drops trickle through his fingers and fall upon the fender. The doctor's door was opened, and the cook came to us, saying, 'The doctor wishes to speak to you.'
'Jane,' said Dr. Bloxam, 'to the cook, as we entered, go to Smithson at once, and tell him he must come up immediately, and he had better bring one of the other constables with him.'
'And now, boys, tell me all about this sad business.'
We told him the whole story, just as everything had happened. He was very calm, allowing us to recount all the circumstances quite our own way. He only interrupted us occasionally to ask a question or two. Much sooner than I could have thought it possible Smithson arrived, and we had to tell all our story over again in his presence. He did not speak a word until we had finished; and then he proposed that we should go up stairs with him while he inspected the room. He went to the window at once and looked out into the moonlight night.
'If she jumped out of the window in her fright she'll be found down there,' he said, pointing with his finger down the descent. 'Confound it, have stopped herself. Scarcely think she could have done anything so desperate. If she went that way,' still pointing downward, as he peered into the gloom caused by the mists of the river, upon which the moon was shining, 'she was mad when she did it, and she'll be dead now. Jim,' said he to a subordinate, 'get a lantern and see if you can find anything down there.'
Jim went and fetched a lantern, and presently appeared beneath the window. We watched him as he searched around with his light close to the ground. He did not succeed in making any discovery which helped us at all in our anxious investigation. I think it was Thornton who now whispered that he thought he saw something white a little way down the face of the broken ground. We all thought we could see something, as soon as it was pointed out. Jim was then told to go cautiously to the edge of the descent, and try if he could make any thing out of this object. He then crept forward a little way, and then, stretching out his lantern in advance, his light fell upon a servant's white cap. Thornton gave my hand a grip of silent agony, and poor Borlase sobbed aloud.
'Here, Jane,' the doctor whispered, 'take these boys to bed in another room. Smithson,' he continued, 'you had better come down at once and we will go round and examine the path by the river side.'
Smithson and the doctor descended the stairs; and we, poor lads, went to bed. I cannot describe that awful night. I shudder even now as I recall it. I was hopelessly miserable. We had but the frames and hearts of young boys to bear up under an amount of terror which would have been almost too much for strong men to endure. We all undressed in silence, and crept into bed.
'Oh, isn't it dreadful?' cried Borlase, sitting up in his bed to listen, thinking he heard some sound, but all was quiet.
'Don't cry so, Borlase,' I said, ready to sob outright myself; 'we didn't mean it, you know,' after a while we fell off into a weary, disturbed sleep.
When I awoke the next morning from my troubled slumber I found Thornton, already dressed, was just leaving the room. Borlase was still fast asleep, with his arm lying outside the coverlet, but the nervous twitching of his fingers seemed to show that he was disquieted with painful dreams. I was sitting up trying to collect my thoughts, when Thornton burst into the room, shouting out, 'Hurrah! Mary is found, and she's all right!'

'Stop that, Thornton,' said I, 'and don't be such a fool.'
Borlase had sprung up, and, looking wildly about him, he said, 'Oh, Thornton, you needn't—but what did you say? I didn't hear,' he added, in an excited, imploring tone.
'Why, old fellow, I said that Mary is all right. I've just seen her in the kitchen, as fresh as a lark. She said to me as soon as she saw me, "Well, Master Thornton, you won't carry on such a game as this again in a hurry, I'll be bound!"'
Borlase turned round and hid his face in his pillow; and when I went to him after a few minutes, and told him he had better get up, his pillow was wet with tears.
In order to account for Mary's reappearance safe and sound, it is necessary to remind the reader that when we brought home the skull Jack had lent us, Thornton concealed the bag in which it was contained under his bed. Mary found it there as a matter of course, the next morning. We might have known this, if we had given the matter a thought, for it was very unlikely it would escape her quick eye. She wondered when she first discovered it, what in the world we wanted to do with it. She scented mischief in a minute; but what particular kind of mischief we had on hand she could not imagine. She had no doubt, however, that she should be able to find out, if she kept her eyes open. And so it happened that while Borlase and Thornton were up stairs dressing their phantom, Mary was perfectly aware of their doings, and actually enjoyed a private view of their handiwork, when we had all come down into the hall after everything had been made ready. Her own counterplot was formed.—With a semblance of the most perfect unconsciousness she answered our bell, and when, at Thornton's request, she went up stairs to fetch the book he had named, from under his pillow, she uttered the loud scream which had alarmed us so terribly; and then, running to the window, she threw it up. Her object in doing this was to render her temporary disappearance more unaccountable, as she had already arranged in her own mind a way of escaping our notice. One of the panes of glass was broken as she threw up the window, but this was an accident. At the same time her hat fell off, and a gust of wind carried it beyond her reach. She concealed herself immediately behind the door, and when we had rushed into the room, and passed at once into the adjoining chamber, she quietly slipped down the stairs, leaving the house by the door which opened into the playground. On she walked by the garden walk into the lane, intending to run down to her mother's house, which was not far distant, and remain there for half an hour, until she thought we had been well frightened by her disappearance. As she was hurrying down the lane, she passed the door of a young married friend, it was partly open, and hearing her baby cry, she peeped in. Her friend was sitting up for her husband, whom she was expecting every minute, as his boat had come up the river with the last tide. Mary took the baby and carried it about the room until it was quiet, but the mother, in the meantime, had fallen asleep.
Seating herself before the fire, with the baby on her lap, she became so drowsy as to become unconscious of the lateness of the hour. She was astonished and very much alarmed when the young sailor came in and told her that it was past one o'clock. He went with her along the lane, but they must have arrived at the school house some time after the doctor and Smithson had returned from the fruitless search by the river side. Looking up at the windows, and observing that all was quiet, she concluded that her absence had not attracted much notice. She returned to her friend's house, intending to be back in time for her morning's work and hoping that her explanation would satisfy Mrs. Bloxam.
It was some two years after this occurrence, that I went down to Fairmead to visit the doctor and my old school. I inquired for Mary.
'Poor Mary,' said the doctor, 'died about a year after you left. Fever broke out among my boys, and it was dead, under the good providence of God, mainly to poor Mary's unremitting attention and devoted nursing that it did not prove more fatal than it did. We only lost one—of whom we were beginning to form high expectations—young Borlase; you knew him. When the crisis seemed to have passed, he took a turn for the worse, and gradually sunk. Poor Mary herself was last to be attacked, and nothing could save her. A memorial in the church was erected by the friends of the boys, and so large a sum was collected, as proof of their gratitude, that her poor mother is beyond the reach of want so long as she lives. You remember the fright she caused you, which you so richly deserved. You did not know, perhaps, that the whole neighborhood would have been aroused the next morning to search for the missing girl, and that drags were being made ready to drag the river.'
'No, doctor, I did not know that; but, as long as I live, I shall remember the wretchedness of that miserable night; and I have made a resolution, with respect to practical joking, that I would never have a hand in anything of the kind again.'

men out of young persons, to place them on one side of a question, and require them to argue that side strictly without regard to their own convictions or to the facts of history or experience. Let the name debating society be dropped; let the idea of debate be discarded, and let discussion take its place. Debate sometimes develops partisanship, falsehood, subterfuge and personality. Discussion develops argument, analysis, love for the truth and balance of judgment. Therefore, let the question on the subject be proposed, and let each man speak his own convictions upon it.
There will be sufficient difference of opinion on any subject in any club, and the speakers who differ should alternate, to give spirit to the discussion; but it should be the object of each, not to get the advantage of his opponent, but to find out the truth. The world is sufficiently divided about questions of religion and questions of public policy, or, if these are excluded—as it is proper that they should be in a purely social gathering—about questions of science, of art, of metaphysics and history, to give enough variety of sentiment and opportunity for debates. One who believes what he says speaks earnestly, and is not apt to indulge in mere words void of thought. Many of our debating societies, as now conducted, give simply an education in false speaking, bigotry, and unscrupulous partisanship.
There is an idea abroad that this practice makes good lawyers and good politicians. Even that is a mistake. The most effective lawyer with a jury is he who is evidently candid, and who instead of trying to make the best of the bad aspects of his case, glossing them over with falsehoods, and belittling just claims of the other side, leaves these unnoticed, and devotes himself to the real merits of his case, and to the evident defects in that of the opposite party.
The most effective political speaker is he who candidly admits that which is creditable to his opponents, and who evidently aims, conscientiously, from his own standpoint to search out and point out to others that course which, in his opinion, is really for the best. The issues of our political contests are of too momentous a nature to be treated by any speaker frivolously, as though they were the questions of a debating club. Young men, then, should devote themselves to discussion rather than to debate, and try to get at the truth in all things. They will find this quite as efficacious in whetting their intellects, and much more likely to make useful men of them, than inventing sophistries and indulging in the tricks of disputations, lawyers and petty wranglers.—N Y Eve Post.

The Sky.
What is the blue sky, so grandly arched above our heads? The ancient Greeks supposed it to be a solid substance, spread above the earth at an immense height, in which the sun, moon and stars were set like diamonds in a rug. The upper surface was laid with gold—the pavement of the gods. In pagan countries, somewhat similar notions still prevail. A converted heathen said to his missionary teacher that he thought the sun, moon and stars were holes in the heavenly world.
But in reality, the sky is nothing more than the air we breathe, instead of the solid arch towering so many thousand miles above us, where our childish fancy placed it, the blue sky is nothing more than the ocean of air in which we live and move. And as to its distance from us, it is all within three or four miles. For travelers who go up high mountain tops, tell us that they no longer see any blue sky above them there, where the air is so thin that they pant for breath, but only the blackness of empty space.

Singular Case of Instinct in a Horse.
We do not remember ever to have heard of a more remarkable exhibition of equine intelligence than was communicated to us a few days since, by Mr. Allen of this place. The circumstances, as they were related to us were as follows:
'Mr. A. has had for some time, a span of eight little horses, that he has never separated. In the stable, in the field, in the harness, they have always been together. This has caused a strong attachment to grow up between them. A few days ago he went with them out to Lake Minnetonka, on a fishing excursion. Taking them out of the carriage, he led them down to the lake and tied them with stout ropes, several rods apart, on a strip of grass that grew along the shore, and left them to feed. Returning to the shanty he threw himself upon the floor to await the return of the party who had repaired to the lake to fish. Not much time had elapsed before the sound of an approaching horse's feet attracted his attention, and a moment after one of his span appeared at the door. The animal put his head in and giving one neigh, turned, and at a slow gallop, yet under evident excitement, returned to the spot where but a few minutes before he and his companion had been fastened. Surprised to find his horse loose, and struck with his singular conduct, Mr. A. immediately followed, and found the other lying in the water, entangled in the rope, and struggling to keep his head from being submerged.
While Mr. A. proceeded to disengage the unfortunate horse, his noble benefactor stood by, manifesting the utmost solicitude and sympathy, and when his mate was extricated from its perilous situation, and again upon its feet, the generous creature exhibited the most unquestionable signs of satisfaction and joy.
That this intelligent animal should have noticed the misfortune of his mate, that he should know where to apply for rescue, and in his efforts should render a three fourths inch rope— and finally that he should exhibit so high an appreciation of the event, are

The Riverside for 1869.
This favorite magazine for the young announces the following as among the noticeable features of the coming volume:
New Stories, contributed specially to the Riverside in advance of their publication in Denmark, by Hans Christian Andersen.
A serial, White and Red, of thrilling adventure and humorous scenes among our noblest Indians. By Mrs. Weeks, author of "Aristides."
Stories from Spenser and Chaucer, by the author of the popular stories from Shakespeare.
Papers on Invention and Art; how statues are made, how telegraphs are worked, how a boy can make photograpns, &c.
Hunting in South Africa: streets of Constantinople, American Cities, New Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c.
Life on the Prairie, Forts Crayon's Young Virginians.
Exquisite Fairy Pictures and Poems. Graceful verses by popular writers.
Illustrations of the Bible, History, Natural History, Biography, Curiosities, &c.
Fun and Frolics in verse and prose.
The list of writers for the RIVERSIDE includes the names of Jacob Abbott, Hans Christian Andersen, Helen and Thomas Gary, Nellie Kester, F. R. Condit, Paul H. Hayne, Horace E. Scudder, Helen O Weeks, Victor Montstache, author of "Sury's Sixth Days," author of "Seven Little Sisters," &c.
A full-page Frontispiece, and a number of large illustrations in each No.
A BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED COVER.
TERMS.—\$2.50 a year in advance; three copies \$6.50; five copies \$10.00; ten copies \$19.00, and an extra copy gratis. Price to clergyman and teachers, \$2.00 a year, single copies 25 cents.
A prospectus containing a full account of the plan for the coming volume, rates of subscription with other advantages, special premiums, &c., &c., will be sent promptly on application to the publishers, HURD & Houghton, Publishers, 296 4th St., New York.

WERT'S BALL.
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,
On Erie street, two doors north of Main, have just opened an entire NEW STOCK of
Boots and Shoes,
Comprising a full assortment of Lady's, Misses and Children's Serge, Glove, Kid, Cat and Morocco Gaiters, Boots, Slippers and Ankle Ties, &c.
Also, a very nice assortment of Mens, Boys and Youth's Boots, Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Boots, &c., &c.
These Goods have been purchased direct from the Manufacturers at the very Lowest Cash Price, and which can be offered for them to them to our friends and customers on the most liberal terms.
[Give us a call.
We take great pleasure in exhibiting our Goods and are confident that they are equal if not superior in quantity and quality to any in the market.
MAUSZ & PFLUG
Are immediately over head of Wert & Ball's store manufacturing all kinds of custom Boots and Shoes, and are always ready to do repairing in the best manner and on shortest notice. Ap 15-250 1/2

Kelley Bros' DEPARTMENT.
The largest Stock of HARDWARE ever in Stark county can be found at KELLEY BROS., and is sold Cheap for Cash.
We did not dream of going to bed. White, trembling and cold, we sat over the cheerless dining hall fire, waiting for, and yet dreading the doctor's return. And a long, weary time it was, as we covered over the dead grate, listening to the cook's stealthy tread as she moved about in the silent passages. At length we heard the wheels of the doctor's carriage; at first in the distance, along the road, and then more distinctly, as they crushed the gravel in the approach to the front door. A startling ring awoke the echoes of the empty building; and the cook ran to open the door, letting in a rush of cold night air, as the doctor and Mrs. Bloxam came in and passed on to their sitting room. And then we heard the cook follow and shut the door. Once more all was silent.
That miserable ten minutes of suspense! My mouth was parched, my head was burning hot, but I shivered with cold. Thornton sat as bloodless as a ghost. Borlase was silently crying, and I saw the drops trickle through his fingers and fall upon the fender. The doctor's door was opened, and the cook came to us, saying, 'The doctor wishes to speak to you.'
'Jane,' said Dr. Bloxam, 'to the cook, as we entered, go to Smithson at once, and tell him he must come up immediately, and he had better bring one of the other constables with him.'
'And now, boys, tell me all about this sad business.'
We told him the whole story, just as everything had happened. He was very calm, allowing us to recount all the circumstances quite our own way. He only interrupted us occasionally to ask a question or two. Much sooner than I could have thought it possible Smithson arrived, and we had to tell all our story over again in his presence. He did not speak a word until we had finished; and then he proposed that we should go up stairs with him while he inspected the room. He went to the window at once and looked out into the moonlight night.
'If she jumped out of the window in her fright she'll be found down there,' he said, pointing with his finger down the descent. 'Confound it, have stopped herself. Scarcely think she could have done anything so desperate. If she went that way,' still pointing downward, as he peered into the gloom caused by the mists of the river, upon which the moon was shining, 'she was mad when she did it, and she'll be dead now. Jim,' said he to a subordinate, 'get a lantern and see if you can find anything down there.'
Jim went and fetched a lantern, and presently appeared beneath the window. We watched him as he searched around with his light close to the ground. He did not succeed in making any discovery which helped us at all in our anxious investigation. I think it was Thornton who now whispered that he thought he saw something white a little way down the face of the broken ground. We all thought we could see something, as soon as it was pointed out. Jim was then told to go cautiously to the edge of the descent, and try if he could make any thing out of this object. He then crept forward a little way, and then, stretching out his lantern in advance, his light fell upon a servant's white cap. Thornton gave my hand a grip of silent agony, and poor Borlase sobbed aloud.
'Here, Jane,' the doctor whispered, 'take these boys to bed in another room. Smithson,' he continued, 'you had better come down at once and we will go round and examine the path by the river side.'
Smithson and the doctor descended the stairs; and we, poor lads, went to bed. I cannot describe that awful night. I shudder even now as I recall it. I was hopelessly miserable. We had but the frames and hearts of young boys to bear up under an amount of terror which would have been almost too much for strong men to endure. We all undressed in silence, and crept into bed.
'Oh, isn't it dreadful?' cried Borlase, sitting up in his bed to listen, thinking he heard some sound, but all was quiet.
'Don't cry so, Borlase,' I said, ready to sob outright myself; 'we didn't mean it, you know,' after a while we fell off into a weary, disturbed sleep.
When I awoke the next morning from my troubled slumber I found Thornton, already dressed, was just leaving the room. Borlase was still fast asleep, with his arm lying outside the coverlet, but the nervous twitching of his fingers seemed to show that he was disquieted with painful dreams. I was sitting up trying to collect my thoughts, when Thornton burst into the room, shouting out, 'Hurrah! Mary is found, and she's all right!'

BAILEY, FARRELL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead and Block Tin Pipe,
SHEET AND BAR LEAD.
AND ALL KINDS OF
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters Materials,
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Send For Price List.
Nov. 11-231-1

NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED
at **A. J. Humberger's**
Which Stock was bought at
Net cash prices,
and will be sold at very small advance for CASH. His
Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c.,
Cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the place; and he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. His stock will be kept up by frequent additions.
At the Old stand, Main st., Massillon
1869 1/2-1871.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

MASSILLON SASH FACTORY.
MONG & CRAWFORD
Give notice that they have completed their arrangements for making prime
Sash, Doors, Window Blinds, Mouldings, &c.
Orders for any desired amount, at all sizes and varieties, filled promptly, and all work warranted to be as good and cheap as can be obtained
IN THE STATE OF OHIO.
Give us a call at the old, established factory, directly
NORTH OF THE CANAL BRIDGE, MASSILLON, O.
Massillon July 24th 1867.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Fall and Winter and all kinds of Fancy Goods
in Stark county, at
H. FALKE'S, Massillon, Ohio,
Consisting of every variety of Millinery, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets for Saques, ready made Saques, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of cloak and dress Trimmings, Ladies Furs, &c., &c.
Sold Cheap for Cash.
Dec. 1-253